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15 October 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 92

ELIMINATION OF RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Algeria, Australia, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, India, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Sweden, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Norway and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and its resolutions on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1/ as well as its other relevant resolutions on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, 2/

Reiterating the importance of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, which is one of the most widely accepted human rights instruments adopted under the auspices of the United Nations,

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1/ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

2/ Resolution 38/14, annex.

Aware of the importance of the contributions of the Committee to the efforts of the United Nations to combat racism and all other forms of discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

Reiterating once again the need to intensify the struggle for the elimination of racism and racial discrimination throughout the world, especially the elimination of the system of apartheid in South Africa,

Emphasizing the obligation of all States parties to the Convention to take legislative, judicial and other measures in order to secure full implementation of the provisions of the Convention,

Recalling the urgent appeals made by the Secretary-General, the General Assembly, the meetings of States parties to the Convention and the Committee itself to the States parties to honour their financial obligations under the Convention,

Expressing its appreciation for the efforts of the members of the Committee to explore ways and means to overcome the Committee's current financial crisis,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the Committee, 3/

1. Expresses its profound concern at the fact that a number of States parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination have still not fulfilled their financial obligations;

2. Expresses once again its concern that such a situation may lead to a further delay in the discharge of the substantive obligations of the Committee under the Convention;

3. Commends the Committee for its work with regard to the implementation of the Convention and the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Committee on the work of its thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions; 4/

5. Calls upon States parties to fulfil their obligations under article 9, paragraph 1, of the Convention, to submit in due time their periodic reports on measures taken to implement the Convention and to pay their outstanding contributions and, if possible, their contributions for 1992 before 1 February 1992, so as to enable the Committee to meet regularly;

3/ A/46/447.

4/ A/46/18.

6. Strongly appeals to all States parties, especially those in arrears, to fulfil their financial obligations under article 8, paragraph 6, of the Convention;

7. Invites the Secretary-General to continue to explore the possibilities of establishing a more secure basis for future financing of all the costs of the Committee, taking in the account the views and proposals of States parties, submitted according to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 45/88 of 14 December 1990;

8. Calls upon the States parties, as a matter of priority, to consider all possibilities of establishing a more secure basis for the future financing of all the costs of the Committee;

9. Notes that the Secretary-General has proposed in his report that the States parties at their next meeting should consider the question of the establishment of a "contingency reserve fund"; 5/

10. Requests the Secretary-General to invite those States parties that are in arrears to pay the amounts in arrears, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

11. Decides to consider at its forty-seventh session, under the item entitled "Elimination of racism and racial discrimination", the report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the Committee and the report of the Committee.

5/ A/46/447, para. 4.

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THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 92

ELIMINATION OF RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Ethiopia*: draft resolution

Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its objective set forth in the Charter of the United Nations to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Reaffirming also its firm determination and its commitment to eradicate totally and unconditionally racism in all its forms, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1/ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 2/ the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

2/ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

Apartheid, 3/ and the Convention against Discrimination in Education adopted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 December 1960, 4/

Recalling also its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, on the first Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and its resolution 38/14 of 22 November 1983, on the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Recalling further the two World Conferences to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva in 1978 and 1983,

Bearing in mind the Report of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, 5/

Convinced that the Second World Conference represented a positive contribution by the international community towards attaining the objectives of the Decade, through its adoption of a Declaration 6/ and an operational Programme of Action 6/ for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Noting with grave concern that, despite the efforts of the international community, the principal objectives of the two Decades for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination were not attained and that millions of human beings continue to this day to be the victims of varied forms of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Recalling in particular its resolution 45/105 of 14 December 1990,

Emphasizing once again the necessity of attaining the objectives of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General and his report submitted within the framework of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade,

Firmly convinced of the need to take more effective and sustained international measures for the elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination and the total eradication of apartheid in South Africa,

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3/ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

4/ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Records of the General Conference, Eleventh Session, Resolutions, p. 119.

5/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.XIV.4 and corrigendum.

6/ Ibid., chap. II.

Regretting that certain activities of the Second Decade scheduled for the period 1985-1989 have not been implemented owing to a lack of financial resources,

Recognizing the importance of strengthening, where necessary, national legislation and institutions for the promotion of racial harmony,

Aware of the importance and the magnitude of the phenomenon of migrant workers, as well as the efforts undertaken by the international community to improve the protection of the human rights of migrant workers and their families,

Welcoming the adoption by the General Assembly during its forty-fifth session of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, 7/

Reaffirming the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, 8/ unanimously adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth special session, on 14 December 1989, which offers guidelines on how to end apartheid,

1. Declares once again that all forms of racism and racial discrimination, particularly in their institutionalized form, such as apartheid, or resulting from official doctrines of racial superiority or exclusivity, are among the most serious violations of human rights in the contemporary world and must be combated by all available means;

2. Decides that the international community, in general, and the United Nations, in particular, should continue to give the highest priority to programmes for combating racism, racial discrimination and apartheid and intensify their efforts, during the latter part of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to provide assistance and relief to the victims of racism and all forms of racial discrimination and apartheid, especially in South Africa and in occupied territories and territories under alien domination;

3. Appeals to all Governments and to international and non-governmental organizations to increase and intensify their activities to combat racism, racial discrimination and apartheid and to provide relief and assistance to the victims of these evils;

4. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General containing information on the activities of Governments, specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as well as

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7/ Resolution 45/158, annex.

8/ Resolution S-16/1, annex.

United Nations organs, to give effect to the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

5. Notes and commends the efforts made to coordinate all the programmes currently under implementation by the United Nations system that relate to the objectives of the Second Decade, and encourages the Coordinator for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination to continue his efforts;

6. Welcomes the publication of the global compilation of national legislation against racism and racial discrimination 9/ and requests the Secretary-General to transmit it to Governments as soon as possible;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue the study on the effects of racial discrimination on the children of minorities, in particular those of migrant workers, in the field of education, training and employment, and to submit, inter alia, specific recommendations for the implementation of measures to combat the effects of that discrimination;

8. Welcomes the progress made in preparing model legislation for the guidance of Governments in the enactment of further legislation against racial discrimination, and requests the Secretary-General to finalize the text of the model legislation and the handbook of recourse procedures for victims of racial discrimination and to publish and distribute those texts as soon as possible;

9. Renews its invitation to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to expedite the preparation of teaching materials and teaching aids to promote teaching, training and education activities on human rights and against racism and racial discrimination, with particular emphasis on activities at the primary and secondary levels of education;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to publish the study of the Special Rapporteur and of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on the results achieved and obstacles encountered during the first Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and the Second Decade, 10/ and distribute it on as wide a scale as possible;

11. Considers that all the parts of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination should receive equal attention in order to attain the objectives of the Second Decade;

12. Regrets that part of the programme for the period 1983-1989 has not yet been implemented because of lack of adequate resources, as indicated in

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9/ HR/PUB/1990/8.

10/ A/45/525, annex.

the report of the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1991; 11/

13. Requests the Secretary-General to implement immediately those activities scheduled for the period 1985-1989 not yet carried out and to proceed with the implementation of the activities of the biennium 1990-1991;

14. Affirms once again the need for the implementation of the plan of activities proposed for the period 1990-1993 contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 42/47;

15. Requests the Secretary-General, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 42/47, 44/52 and 45/105, to ensure that the necessary and additional resources are included in the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 to provide for the implementation of the activities of the Second Decade;

16. Also requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly of the steps taken in regard to the provisions of paragraph 15 above;

17. Further requests the Secretary-General to continue to accord the highest priority, in executing the plan of activities, to measures for combating apartheid;

18. Calls upon Governments to encourage positive change in South Africa based on the guidelines set out in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, 8/ in particular by maintaining existing measures against South Africa until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible change;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to accord special attention to the situation of migrant workers and their families and to include regularly in his reports all information on such workers;

20. Invites all Governments, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, to participate fully in the activities scheduled for the period 1990-1993 and not yet carried out, by intensifying and broadening their efforts to bring about the speedy elimination of apartheid and all forms of racism and racial discrimination;

21. Considers that voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination are indispensable for the implementation of the above-mentioned programmes;

11/ E/1991/39.

22. Notes with regret that the present situation of the Trust Fund is not encouraging;

23. Strongly appeals, therefore, to all Governments, organizations and individuals in a position to do so to contribute generously to the Trust Fund, and to this end requests the Secretary-General to continue to undertake appropriate contacts and initiatives to encourage contributions;

24. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Second Decade and reiterates its request to him and, to the Economic and Social Council, throughout the Decade, to submit annually to the General Assembly a report containing, inter alia:

(a) An enumeration of the activities undertaken or contemplated to achieve the objectives of the Second Decade, including the activities of Governments, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other international and regional organizations as well as non-governmental organizations;

(b) A review and appraisal of those activities;

(c) Its suggestions and recommendations;

25. Decides to keep the item entitled "Elimination of racism and racial discrimination" on its agenda and to consider it as a matter of the highest priority at its forty-seventh session.

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THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 93

RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION

Ethiopia*: draft resolution

Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its faith in the importance of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Reaffirming also the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

Reaffirming further the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and foreign domination,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) and all relevant resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Considering the urgent need of Namibia for assistance in its efforts to reconstruct and strengthen its fledgling economic and social structures,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

Welcoming the adoption at Harare on 21 August 1989 of the Declaration of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on Southern Africa on the question of South Africa 1/ and its subsequent endorsement by the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 4 to 7 September 1989, 2/ as well as the report of the Monitoring Group of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on Southern Africa, 3/ and the Declaration of Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, 4/ adopted by the General Assembly on 14 December 1989,

Taking note of the Declaration AHG/Dec/4 on South Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 3 to 5 June 1991,

Reaffirming that the system of apartheid imposed on the South African people constitutes a violation of the fundamental rights of that people, a crime against humanity and a constant threat to international peace and security,

Deeply concerned that in spite of the national peace accords signed on 14 September 1991, acts of assassination of members and leaders of national liberation movements in South Africa are still continuing,

Welcoming its resolution 44/244, adopted by consensus on 14 September 1990, in which, inter alia, it called upon the South African regime to abide fully by the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Noting that, while some significant political measures in the right direction have been undertaken by the apartheid regime, apartheid is still in place,

Noting with concern that political trials and the detention of political activists continue unabated in South Africa and in total disregard of the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Welcoming the decisions by the national liberation movements to work towards unity as evidenced in the agreement to convene the patriotic front conference,

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1/ A/44/697, annex.

2/ See A/44/551-S/20870, annex.

3/ A/44/963, annex.

4/ Resolution S-16/1, annex.

Deeply concerned about the current wave of violence in South Africa resulting from the continued existence of apartheid policies, practices and structures as well as from actions of those forces opposed to the democratic transformation of the country,

Gravely concerned about the apartheid regime's continued use of the death penalty against South African patriots with contemptuous disregard for appeals for clemency from the international community, including the General Assembly,

Noting with grave concern that despite the efforts by the Government towards a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Mozambique, there continues to be a senseless war which has claimed a high toll in human lives and destruction of property,

Reaffirming with profound indignation the acts of aggression and destabilization perpetrated by the Pretoria regime against the People's Republic of Angola,

Reaffirming the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Recalling the Geneva Declaration on Palestine and the Programme of Action for the Achievement of Palestinian Rights, adopted by the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, 5/

Considering that the continuation of the Israeli oppressive measures and denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination, sovereignty, independence and return to Palestine constitute a serious threat to international peace and security,

Bearing in mind United Nations resolutions related to the question of Palestine and the rights of the Palestinian people,

Deeply concerned and alarmed at the deplorable consequences of Israel's acts of aggression against Lebanon and its practices in and its continuing occupation of parts of southern Lebanon, as well as its refusal to implement the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978,

1. Calls upon all States to implement fully and faithfully all the relevant resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by peoples under colonial and foreign domination;

2. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle in all its forms of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial domination, apartheid and foreign occupation by all available means;

5/ Report of the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, Geneva, 29 August-7 September 1983 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.I.2), chap. I.

3. Reaffirms also the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and all peoples under foreign occupation and colonial domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without foreign interference;

4. Calls upon those Governments that do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all people still under colonial domination, alien subjugation and foreign occupation to do so;

5. Calls upon Israel to refrain from the constant deliberate violations of the fundamental rights of the Palestinian people, which constitute an obstacle to the achievement of self-determination and independence by the Palestinian people and the ongoing efforts towards comprehensive peace in the region;

6. Urges all States, the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, as well as other international organizations, to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its sole and legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to regain its right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

7. Urgently appeals to all States, the United Nations system and other international organizations to assist in the reconstruction and economic development of Namibia;

8. Reaffirms its rejection of the so-called "new constitution" as null and void, and reiterates that peace in South Africa can be guaranteed only by the establishment of majority rule through the full and free exercise of adult suffrage by all the people in a united and undivided South Africa;

9. Strongly urges the apartheid regime to respond positively to the provisions of the Declaration of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on Southern Africa on the question of South Africa, 1/ and the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa; 4/

10. Determines that the South African racist regime must take additional steps to implement the profound and irreversible changes called for in the Declaration on Apartheid;

11. Welcomes the signing of the national peace accord on 14 September 1991 by the African National Congress, Inkatha Freedom Party and the South African regime as a significant contribution towards the ending of political violence in South Africa;

12. Calls for an immediate end to violence and calls upon the South African regime to take urgent action through, inter alia, strict adherence to the national peace accord to end it;

13. Strongly condemns the establishment and use of armed terrorist groups by South Africa with a view to pitting them against the national liberation movements and destabilizing the legitimate Governments of southern Africa;

14. Again demands the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, by all countries and more particularly by those countries that maintain military and nuclear cooperation with the racist Pretoria regime and continue to supply it with related matériel;

15. Deeply concerned with the actions by certain countries whose premature relaxation of existing measures against the South African regime in flagrant violation of the United Nations consensus declaration encourages the regime to persist in its oppression of the black majority for their right to self-determination;

16. Strongly urges the international community pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/130, to continue to extend maximum assistance to Lesotho to enable it to fulfil its international humanitarian obligations towards refugees;

17. Commends the Government of Angola for its political will, diplomatic flexibility and constructive spirit in the search for a negotiated solution to the problems of southern Africa;

18. Demands that the Pretoria regime continue to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola and the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of that State, and demands the immediate payment of compensation to Angola for damages caused, in accordance with the relevant decisions and resolutions of the Security Council;

19. Demands that the racist regime of South Africa pay full and adequate compensation to Botswana for the loss of life and damage to property resulting from the unprovoked and unwarranted military attacks of 14 June 1985, 19 May 1986 and 20 June 1988 on the capital of Botswana;

20. Commends the efforts by the Government of Mozambique towards a negotiated settlement of the conflict in that country, and calls for immediate cessation of the massacres of defenceless people and the destruction of economic and social infrastructures perpetrated by externally supported armed terrorists;

21. Takes note with appreciation of Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, approving the Secretary-General's report on a referendum on self-determination to be held in Western Sahara and supports the Secretary-General's efforts for the implementation of the plan on the question of Western Sahara in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity;

22. Notes the contacts between the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the problem of the

integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros, in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on the question;

23. Strongly condemns the continued violation of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial domination and alien subjugation;

24. Calls for a substantial increase in all forms of assistance given by all States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the victims of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid through national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

25. Reaffirms that the practice of using mercenaries against sovereign States and national liberation movements constitutes a criminal act, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territories and the transit of mercenaries through their territories to be punishable offences and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

26. Demands the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and compliance with article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 6/ under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;

27. Expresses its appreciation for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial rule continue to receive from Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a substantial increase in that asistance;

28. Urges all States, the specialized agencies and other competent organizations of the United Nations system to do their utmost to ensure the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to intensify their efforts to support peoples under colonial, foreign and racist domination in their just struggle for self-determination and independence;

29. Decides to consider this question at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination".

6/ Resolution 217 A (III).

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ELIMINATION OF RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Algeria, Cuba, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/103 of 4 December 1986, 42/56 of 30 November 1987, 43/97 of 8 December 1988, 44/69 of 8 December 1989 and 45/90 of 14 December 1990,

Mindful that the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid 1/ constitutes an important international treaty in the field of human rights and serves to implement the ideals of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 2/

Reaffirming its conviction that apartheid is a crime against humanity and constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and a gross violation of human rights, seriously threatening international peace and security,

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1/ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

2/ Resolution 217 A (III).

Strongly condemning the abhorrent policy and system of apartheid and the repression it engenders, which continue to aggravate the situation in South Africa,

Emphasizing that the root cause of the conflict in southern Africa is apartheid and the racist regime's policy of destabilization against the front-line and other neighbouring States,

Deeply concerned at the continued collaboration of certain States and transnational corporations with the racist regime of South Africa, particularly in the political, economic, military and other fields, as an encouragement to the intensification of its odious policy of apartheid,

Underlining that ratification of or accession to the Convention on a universal basis and the implementation of its provisions without any delay are necessary for its effectiveness and therefore will contribute to the eradication of the crime of apartheid,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid; 3/

2. Commends those States parties to the Convention that have submitted their reports under article VII thereof;

3. Calls upon all States whose transnational corporations continue to do business with South Africa to take appropriate steps to terminate their dealings with South Africa;

4. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to intensify, in cooperation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, its efforts to compile periodically the progressive list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States deemed responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention, as well as those against whom or which legal proceedings have been undertaken;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate that list among all States parties to the Convention and all Member States and to bring such facts to the attention of the public by all means of mass communication;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to invite the States parties to the Convention, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide the Commission on Human Rights with relevant information concerning the forms of the crime of apartheid, as described in article II of the Convention, committed by transnational corporations operating in South Africa;

3/ A/46/391.

7. Appeals to all States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and international and national non-governmental organizations to step up their activities to enhance public awareness by denouncing the crimes committed by the racist regime with a view to promoting further ratification of or accession to the Convention;

8. Underlines the importance of the universal ratification of the Convention, which would be an effective contribution to the fulfilment of the ideals of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights instruments;

9. Appeals once again to those States that have not yet done so to ratify or to accede to the Convention without further delay;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts, through appropriate channels, to disseminate information on the Convention and its implementation with a view to promoting further ratification of or accession to the Convention;

11. Also requests the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report under General Assembly resolution 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 a special section concerning the implementation of the Convention.

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ELIMINATION OF RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Algeria, Cuba, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/103 of 4 December 1986, 42/56 of 30 November 1987, 43/97 of 8 December 1988, 44/69 of 8 December 1989 and 45/90 of 14 December 1990,

Mindful that the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid 1/ constitutes an important international treaty in the field of human rights and serves to implement the ideals of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 2/

Reaffirming its conviction that apartheid is a crime against humanity and constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and a gross violation of human rights, seriously threatening international peace and security,

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

1/ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

2/ Resolution 217 A (III).

Condemning the abhorrent policy and system of apartheid and the repression it engenders, which continue to aggravate the situation in South Africa,

Emphasizing that the root cause of the conflict in southern Africa is apartheid and the racist regime's policy of destabilization against the front-line and other neighbouring States,

Deeply concerned at the continued collaboration of certain States and transnational corporations with the racist regime of South Africa, particularly in the political, economic, military and other fields, as an encouragement of its odious policy of apartheid,

Convinced that universal ratification of, or accession to, the Convention and the immediate implementation of its provisions will contribute to the eradication of the crime of apartheid,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid; 3/

2. Commends those States parties to the Convention that have submitted their reports under article VII thereof;

3. Calls upon all States whose transnational corporations continue to do business with South Africa to take appropriate steps to terminate their dealings with South Africa;

4. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to intensify, in cooperation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, its efforts to continue to compile and update periodically the list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States deemed responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention, as well as those against whom or which legal proceedings have been undertaken;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate that list among all States parties to the Convention and all Member States and to bring such facts to the attention of the public by all means of mass communication;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to invite the States parties to the Convention, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide the Commission on Human Rights with relevant information concerning the forms of the crime of apartheid, as described in article II of the Convention, committed by transnational corporations operating in South Africa;

3/ A/46/391.

7. Appeals to all States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and international and national non-governmental organizations to step up their activities to enhance public awareness by denouncing the crimes committed by the racist regime with a view to promoting further ratification of or accession to the Convention;

8. Underlines the importance of the universal ratification of the Convention, which would be an effective contribution to the fulfilment of the ideals of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights instruments;

9. Appeals once again to those States that have not yet done so to ratify or to accede to the Convention without further delay;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts, through appropriate channels, to disseminate information on the Convention and its implementation with a view to promoting further ratification of or accession to the Convention;

11. Also requests the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report under General Assembly resolution 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 a special section concerning the implementation of the Convention.

UNITED
NATIONS

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Forty-sixth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 93

RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION

Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Thailand, United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu: draft resolution

Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance, for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights, of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and embodied in the International Covenants on Human Rights, 1/ as well as in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Welcoming the progressive exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial, foreign or alien occupation and their emergence into sovereign statehood and independence,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of acts or threats of foreign military intervention and occupation that are threatening to suppress, or have

1/ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

already suppressed, the right to self-determination of an increasing number of sovereign peoples and nations,

Expressing grave concern that, as a consequence of the persistence of such actions, millions of people have been and are being uprooted from their homes as refugees and displaced persons, and emphasizing the urgent need for concerted international action to alleviate their condition,

Recalling the relevant resolutions regarding the violation of the right of peoples to self-determination and other human rights as a result of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth, 2/ thirty-seventh, 3/ thirty-eighth, 4/ thirty-ninth, 5/ fortieth, 6/ forty-first, 7/ forty-second, 8/ forty-third, 9/ forty-fourth, 10/ forty-fifth, 11/ forty-sixth 12/ and forty-seventh sessions, 13/

2/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3 and corrigendum (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

3/ Ibid., 1981, Supplement No. 5 and corrigendum (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII. sect. A.

4/ Ibid., 1982, Supplement No. 2 and corrigendum (E/1982/12 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

5/ Ibid., 1983, Supplement No. 3 and corrigendum (E/1983/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVII, sect. A.

6/ Ibid., 1984, Supplement No. 4 and corrigendum (E/1984/14 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

7/ Ibid., 1985, Supplement No. 2 (E/1985/22), chap. II, sect. A.

8/ Ibid., 1986, Supplement No. 2 (E/1986/22), chap. II. sect. A.

9/ Ibid., 1987, Supplement No. 5 and corrigenda (E/1987/18 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. II. sect. A.

10/ Ibid., 1988, Supplement No. 2 and corrigendum (E/1988/12 and Corr.1), chap. II. sect. A.

11/ Ibid., 1989, Supplement No. 2 (E/1989/20), chap. II. sect. A.

12/ Ibid., 1990, Supplement No. 2 and corrigendum (E/1990/22 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

13/ Ibid., 1991, Supplement No. 2 (E/1991/22), chap. II, sect. A.

Reiterating its resolutions 35/35 B of 14 November 1980, 36/10 of 28 October 1981, 37/42 of 3 December 1982, 38/16 of 22 November 1983, 39/18 of 23 November 1984, 40/24 of 29 November 1985, 41/100 of 4 December 1986, 42/94 of 7 December 1987, 43/105 of 8 December 1988, 44/80 of 8 December 1989 and 45/131 of 14 December 1990,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,

1. Reaffirms that the universal realization of the right of all peoples, including those under colonial, foreign and alien domination, to self-determination is a fundamental condition for the effective guarantees and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights;

2. Declares its firm opposition to acts of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, since these have resulted in the suppression of the right of peoples to self-determination and other human rights in certain parts of the world;

3. Calls upon those States responsible to cease immediately their military intervention and occupation of foreign countries and territories and all acts of repression, discrimination, exploitation and maltreatment, particularly the brutal and inhuman methods reportedly employed for the execution of these acts against the peoples concerned;

4. Deplores the plight of the millions of refugees and displaced persons who have been uprooted as a result of the aforementioned acts, and reaffirms their right to return to their homes voluntarily in safety and honour;

5. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give special attention to the violation of human rights, especially the right to self-determination, resulting from foreign military intervention, aggression or occupation;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination".

UNITED
NATIONS

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16 October 1991

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Forty-sixth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 93

RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION

Nigeria: draft resolution

Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its resolutions on the use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination, and the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations concerning the strict observance of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples, as well as strict respect for the principle of the non-use or threat of the use of force in international relations, as developed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 1/

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples and their liberation movements for their independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial domination, apartheid and foreign intervention and occupation, and that their legitimate struggle can in no way be considered as or equated to mercenary activity,

Convinced that the use of mercenaries is a threat to international peace and security,

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1/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

Deeply concerned about the menace that the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African and other developing States,

Profoundly alarmed at the continued international criminal activities carried out by mercenaries in collusion with drug traffickers,

Recognizing that the activities of mercenaries are contrary to the fundamental principles of international law, such as non-interference in the internal affairs of States, territorial integrity and independence, and impede the process of the self-determination of peoples struggling against colonialism, racism and apartheid and all forms of foreign domination,

Recalling all of its relevant resolutions, as well as those of the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Organization of African Unity, in which, inter alia, it condemned any State that permitted or tolerated the recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of States Members of the United Nations, especially those of developing countries, or of fighting against national liberation movements,

Deeply concerned about the loss of life, the substantial damage to property and the short-term and long-term negative effects on the economy of southern African countries resulting from mercenary aggression,

Convinced that it is necessary to develop international cooperation among States for the prevention, prosecution and punishment of such offences,

Welcoming the adoption of the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, 2/ and the fulfilment of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/29 of 5 March 1991 3/ as reflected in the preliminary report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, 4/

1. Notes with appreciation the note by the Secretary-General 5/ transmitting the preliminary report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination;

2/ Resolution 44/34, annex.

3/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 2 (E/1991/22), chap. II, sect. A.

4/ A/46/459, annex.

5/ A/46/459.

2. Condemns the continued recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries, as well as all other forms of support to mercenaries, for the purpose of destabilizing and overthrowing the Governments of African States and of other developing States and fighting against the national liberation movements of peoples struggling for the exercise of their right to self-determination;

3. Reaffirms that the use of mercenaries and their recruitment, financing and training are offences of grave concern to all States and violate the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Strongly condemns the use of groups of armed mercenaries by South African racist movements to carry out acts of aggression and intimidation against the black majority and to fight the dismantling of apartheid;

5. Denounces any State that persists in the recruitment, or permits or tolerates the recruitment, of mercenaries and provides facilities to them for launching armed aggression against other States;

6. Urges all States to take the necessary steps and to exercise the utmost vigilance against the menace posed by the activities of mercenaries and to ensure, by both administrative and legislative measures, that the territory of those States and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries, or for the planning of activities designed to destabilize or overthrow the Government of any State and to fight the national liberation movements struggling against racism, apartheid, colonial domination and foreign intervention or occupation;

7. Calls upon all States to extend humanitarian assistance to victims of situations resulting from the use of mercenaries, as well as from colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation;

8. Reaffirms that to use channels of humanitarian and other assistance to finance, train and arm mercenaries is inadmissible;

9. Urges all States to take early action to sign, accede to or ratify the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, in order to expedite the coming into force of that Convention;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the use of mercenaries, especially in view of the additional elements highlighted in the preliminary report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights.

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THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 93

RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION

Angola, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe: revised draft resolution

Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/34 and its annex of 4 December 1989 and 45/132 of 14 December 1990 on the use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations concerning the strict observance of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples,

Urging strict respect for the principle of the non-use or threat of the use of force in international relations, as developed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 1/

Reaffirming also the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples and their liberation movements for their independence, territorial integrity, national

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1/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

unity and liberation from colonial domination, apartheid and foreign intervention and occupation, and that their legitimate struggle can in no way be considered as or equated to mercenary activity,

Convinced that the use of mercenaries is a threat to international peace and security,

Deeply concerned about the menace that the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African and other developing States,

Profoundly alarmed at the continued international criminal activities of mercenaries in collusion with drug traffickers,

Recognizing that the activities of mercenaries are contrary to the fundamental principles of international law, such as non-interference in the internal affairs of States, territorial integrity and independence, and impede the process of the self-determination of peoples struggling against colonialism, racism and apartheid and all forms of foreign domination,

Recalling all of its relevant resolutions, as well as those of the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Organization of African Unity, in which, inter alia, it condemned any State that permitted or tolerated the recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of States Members of the United Nations, especially those of developing countries, or of fighting against national liberation movements,

Deeply concerned about the loss of life, the substantial damage to property and the short-term and long-term negative effects on the economy of southern African countries resulting from mercenary aggression,

Convinced that it is necessary to develop international cooperation among States for the prevention, prosecution and punishment of such offences,

Welcoming the adoption of the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, 2/ and the fulfilment of the provisions of paragraph 2 of resolution 1991/29 of 5 March 1991 of the Commission on Human Rights, 3/ as reflected in the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, 4/

2/ Resolution 44/34, annex.

3/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 2 (E/1991/22), chap. II, sect. A.

4/ A/46/459, annex.

1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination;

2. Condemns the continued recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries, as well as all other forms of support to mercenaries, for the purpose of destabilizing and overthrowing the Governments of African States and of other developing States and fighting against the national liberation movements of peoples struggling for the exercise of their right to self-determination;

3. Reaffirms that the use of mercenaries and their recruitment, financing and training are offences of grave concern to all States and violate the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Notes with serious concern the use by the racist South African regime of groups of armed mercenaries against national liberation movements and for the destabilization of the Governments of southern African States;

5. Denounces any State that persists in the recruitment, or permits or tolerates the recruitment, of mercenaries and provides facilities to them for launching armed aggression against other States;

6. Urges all States to take the necessary steps and to exercise the utmost vigilance against the menace posed by the activities of mercenaries and to ensure, by both administrative and legislative measures, that the territory of those States and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries, or for the planning of activities designed to destabilize or overthrow the Government of any State and to fight the national liberation movements struggling against racism, apartheid, colonial domination and foreign intervention or occupation;

7. Calls upon all States to extend humanitarian assistance to victims of situations resulting from the use of mercenaries, as well as from colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation;

8. Reaffirms that to use channels of humanitarian and other assistance to finance, train and arm mercenaries is inadmissible;

9. Calls upon all States which have not yet done so to consider taking early action to accede to or to ratify the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the use of mercenaries, especially in view of the additional elements highlighted in the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights.

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NATIONS

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22 October 1991

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THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 95

ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Bulgaria, India, Mexico, Netherlands and Senegal:
draft resolution

United Nations Development Fund for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/125 of 14 December 1984, in which it decided to establish the United Nations Development Fund for Women as a separate and identifiable entity in autonomous association with the United Nations Development Programme,

Reaffirming that the Fund has an important role in contributing to an increase in opportunities and options for women in developing countries,

Emphasizing the position of the Fund as a specialized resource base for development cooperation, serving as a bridge between the needs and aspirations of women and the resources, programmes and policies for their economic development,

Bearing in mind that socio-economic inequities at the national and international levels have a detrimental effect on the situation of women in developing countries,

Noting also that environmental degradation severely affects the situation of women, particularly in developing countries,

1. Commends the United Nations Development Fund for Women for its support of catalytic and innovative projects that strengthen national capacity to improve the situation of women;

2. Encourages the Fund to continue to promote initiatives that will incorporate the dimension of women in the agenda of the mainstream development efforts of Governments, United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector;

3. Endorses the role of the United Nations Development Fund for Women in promoting the strategic importance of the economic empowerment of women in the preparations for the 1995 World Conference on Women;

4. Notes with satisfaction the steady increase in contributions to the Fund and urges Governments and public and private donors to continue to extend their support of the United Nations Development Fund for Women through voluntary contributions and pledges to its programmes;

5. Stresses the importance of the work of the Consultative Committee on the United Nations Development Fund for Women in policy and programme directions relating to the activities of the Fund;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of providing conference services in the relevant working languages to the Consultative Committee, bearing in mind the importance of its work;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the activities of the Fund, to be submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/125.

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22 October 1991

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Forty-sixth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 95

ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Ghana: draft resolution*

Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 44/77 of 8 December 1989, in which, inter alia, it endorsed and reaffirmed the importance of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women 1/ for the period up to the year 2000 and set out measures for their immediate implementation and for the overall achievement of the interrelated goals and objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 45/129 of 14 December 1990,

Taking into consideration the resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council on issues relating to women since its resolution 1987/18 of 26 May 1987,

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* On behalf of the Member States of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

Reaffirming its resolution 40/30 of 29 November 1985, in which it emphasized that the elderly must be considered an important and necessary element in the development process at all levels within a given society and that, consequently, elderly women should be considered contributors to as well as beneficiaries of development,

Reaffirming also its determination to encourage the full participation of women in economic, social, cultural, civil and political affairs and to promote development, cooperation and international peace,

Conscious of the important and constructive contribution to the improvement of the status of women made by the Commission on the Status of Women, the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations concerned,

Concerned that the resources available to the programme on advancement of women of the United Nations Secretariat are insufficient to ensure adequate support to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and effective implementation of other aspects of the programme, especially the preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women,

Regretting that the 1991 High-level Inter-Regional Consultation on Women in Public Life did not take place as scheduled,

Recognizing the advancement of women as one of the priorities of the Organization for the biennium 1990-1991,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 2/

2. Reaffirms paragraph 2 of the recommendations and conclusions from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, which called for an improved pace in the implementation of the strategies in the crucial last decade of the twentieth century, since the cost to societies of failing to implement the strategies would be high in terms of slowed economic and social development, misuse of human resources and reduced progress for society as a whole;

3. Urges Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to implement the recommendations;

4. Calls again upon Member States to give priority to policies and programmes relating to the subtheme "Employment, health and education", in particular to literacy, for the empowerment of women, especially those in the rural areas, to meet their own needs through self-reliance and the mobilization of indigenous resources, as well as to issues relating to the

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2/ A/46/439.

role of women in economic and political decision-making, population, the environment and information;

5. Reaffirms the central role of the Commission on the Status of Women in matters related to the advancement of women, and calls upon it to continue promoting the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies to the year 2000, based on the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace and the subtheme "Employment, health and education", and urges all organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate effectively with the Commission in this task;

6. Requests the Commission, when considering the priority theme relating to development during its thirty-sixth and subsequent sessions, to ensure its early contribution to the work of forthcoming major international conferences such as the 1992 World Conference on the Environment, the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights and the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development and to address the impact of technologies on Women;

7. Also requests the Commission to give special attention to women in developing countries, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries, who suffer disproportionately from the effects of the global economic crisis and the heavy external debt burden and to recommend further measures for the equalization of opportunity and for integration of these women into the development process when considering the priority theme of development;

8. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/12 of 24 May 1990, in which the Council recommended that a world conference on women should be held in 1995 and requested that the Commission act as the preparatory body for the World Conference;

9. Requests the Commission on the Status of Women to decide on the venue of the 1995 World Conference on Women not later than at its thirty-sixth session in accordance with Commission on the Status of Women decision 35/102, bearing in mind that preference should be given to the region that has not yet hosted a world conference on women;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint not later than 1992 the Secretary-General of the Conference;

11. Requests the relevant United Nations bodies to continue to provide action-oriented input when reporting to the Commission on the priority theme;

12. Takes note with satisfaction of the publication of The World's Women, 1970-1990 through the cooperative efforts of various United Nations organizations;

13. Recommends the further development of methods of compilation and data collection in areas of concern identified by the Commission on the Status of Women, with a view to preparing in all official languages, as a background

document for the 1995 Fourth World Conference on Women, an updated edition of The World's Women;

14. Emphasizes, in the framework of the Forward-looking Strategies, the importance of the total integration of women in the development process, bearing in mind the specific and urgent needs of the developing countries, and calls upon Member States to establish specific targets at each level in order to increase the participation of women in professional, management and decision-making positions in their countries;

15. Emphasizes once again the need to give urgent attention to redressing socio-economic inequities at the national and international levels as a necessary step towards the full realization of the goals and objectives of the Forward-looking Strategies;

16. Welcomes the creation of the Open-Ended Working Group on the Equalization of Opportunities for Disabled Persons;

17. Urges that particular attention be given by the United Nations and Governments to the situation of women with disabilities and that Governments take steps to ensure the equalization of opportunities for these women in the economic, social and political fields;

18. Takes note of the Guidelines on Protection of Refugee Women of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, which provides a practical means of ensuring the protection of refugee women, and which are in keeping with decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on the Status of Women on this issue;

19. Recommends that all organizations of the United Nations system include in the policy analysis of development issues as well as proposals for major international conferences, and in development projects, the potential contribution of ageing and elderly women, as relevant;

20. Notes the relevance of the interregional consultation on women in public life to the preparation of the 1995 World Conference and requests that the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-sixth session make recommendations to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council for the convening of the consultation not later than 1993;

21. Urges the Commission, the relevant organizations of the United Nations and Governments to give particular attention to refugee women and children and migrant women, taking into account their contribution in the social, economic and political fields and the urgent need to avoid any kind of discrimination against them;

22. Requests the Secretary-General, in formulating the system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women for the period 1996-2001 and in integrating the Forward-looking Strategies into activities mandated by the General Assembly, to pay particular attention to the strengthening of national

machineries for the advancement of women and to specific sectoral themes that cut across the three objectives, equality, development and peace, and include, in particular, literacy, education, health, population, the environmental impact of technology on women and the full participation of women in decision-making;

23. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue updating the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development, 3/ bearing in mind its importance, placing particular emphasis on the adverse impact of the difficult economic situation affecting the majority of developing countries, in particular on the condition of women, and giving special attention to worsening conditions for the incorporation of women into the labour force as well as the impact of reduced expenditures for social services on women's opportunities for education, health and child care, and to submit a preliminary version of the updated World Survey on the Role of Women in Development to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission, in 1993 and a final version in 1994;

24. Requests Governments, when presenting candidatures for vacancies in the Secretariat, in particular at the decision-making level, to give priority to women's candidatures, and requests the Secretary-General in reviewing these candidatures to give special consideration to femal candidates from underrepresented and unrepresented developing countries, and to assist those countries in identifying suitable women candidates to fill vacancies at the decision-making level;

25. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions and the specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report periodically to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission, on activities undertaken at all levels to implement the Forward-looking Strategies;

26. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide for the existing weekly radio programmes on women in the regular budget of the United Nations, making adequate provisions for broadcasts in different languages, and to develop the focal point for issues relating to women in the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, which, in concert with the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, should provide a more effective public information programme relating to the advancement of women;

27. Further requests the Secretary-General to include in his report on the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, an assessment of recent developments that are relevant to the priority themes to be considered at the subsequent session of the Commission and to transmit to the Commission a

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3/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.IV.2.

summary of relevant views expressed by delegations during the debate in the Assembly;

28. Requests that, in reviewing the programme and advancement of women contained in the proposed programme budget of the Secretary-General, the Fifth Committee should examine those proposals to ensure that established staffing levels, temporary assistance and other objects of expenditure are sufficient to ensure adequate support to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and effective implementation of other aspects of the programme, especially the preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women and, if proposed resources are found insufficient, to determine the appropriate resource levels;

29. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on measures taken to implement the present resolution;

30. Decides to consider the Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the Year 2000 at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Advancement of women".

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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22 October 1991

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Forty-sixth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 95

ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Indonesia, Italy, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Peru, Spain, Turkey, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/60 of 8 December 1989, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/24 of 30 May 1991,

Taking note of the report of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its activities, 1/

Recognizing the catalytic and advocatory role of the Institute to facilitate the inclusion of women as partners in development through research, training and information activities on issues affecting women and development,

Reaffirming the importance of the work of the Institute in the areas of research, training and information related to women and development as an essential prerequisite for bringing about changes in development that benefit women and society,

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1/ A/46/325.

Increasingly aware that the world's population is rapidly ageing and that women constitute a majority of the older population,

1. Expresses its satisfaction with the report of the Institute on its programme activities;

2. Notes with appreciation that the Institute maintains its dual approach as both an agent for sensitization on the role of women in the mainstream of development, and as a centre for specialized research, training and information, particularly in new areas of interest affecting women and development;

3. Commends the Institute for its continued efforts in interlinking closely its research and training activities, especially in the field of enhanced statistics on women, with special focus on the informal sector, environment and communication;

4. Takes note with appreciation of the effort of the Institute to collaborate with the Statistical Office of the United Nations to improve concepts and methods for statistics and indicators on the situation of elderly women, and urges the Institute to pursue this pioneering work;

5. Requests that the Institute strengthen its activities related to the undervaluation of women, both urban and rural, in economic activities, the monitoring, evaluation and impact analysis of projects and programmes concerning women and development and the feedback of results into the operational system;

6. Also requests that the Institute continue to strengthen its collaboration with institutions and organizations of the United Nations system, particularly those involved with women and development issues, and with research and training centres and institutes at the international, regional and national levels;

7. Expresses its appreciation to those Governments and organizations that have contributed to or supported the activities of the Institute's work;

8. Renews its appeal to States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, thus enabling the Institute to carry out its mandate to meet new challenges and anticipate, where possible, emerging areas of concern related to women and development;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the activities of the Institute under the item "Advancement of women".

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Agenda item 95

ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Côte D'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Guinea, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Singapore, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Recalling Articles 1 and 101 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also Article 8 of the Charter of the United Nations, which provides that the United Nations shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in its principal and subsidiary organs,

Recalling further the relevant paragraphs of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, 1/ especially paragraphs 79, 315, 356 and 358,

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1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

Noting General Assembly resolution 2715 (XXV) of 15 Decemer 1970, in which it first addressed the question of the employment of women in the Professional category, and all relevant resolutions that have continued to focus on this area since then,

Noting with concern that the goal of a 30 per cent participation rate of women in posts subject to geographic distribution by the end of 1990 was not achieved,

Recalling the goals set in its resolutions 45/125 of 14 December 1990 and 45/239 C of 21 December 1990 of a 35 per cent overall participation rate of women in posts subject to geographic distribution by 1995,

Noting the goal set in resolution 45/239 C of a 25 per cent participation rate of women in posts at the D-1 level and above by 1995,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's efforts with regard to increasing the promotion and appointment of women to Professional posts subject to geographic distribution,

Welcoming the Secretary-General's undertaking of a comprehensive evaluation and analysis of the main obstacles to the improvement of the status of women in the Organization,

1. Urges the Secretary-General, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, to accord greater priority than hitherto to the recruitment and promotion of women in posts subject to geographic distribution, particularly in senior policy-level and decision-making posts, in order to achieve the goals set in resolutions 45/125 and 45/239 C of an overall participation rate of 35 per cent by 1995 and, to the extent possible, 25 per cent in posts at the D-1 level and above by 1995;

2. Also urges the Secretary-General to increase the number of women in the United Nations Secretariat from developing countries and other countries which have a low representation of women;

3. Strongly encourages Member States to support the efforts of the United Nations and its specialized agencies to increase the percentage of women in Professional posts, especially at the D-1 level and above, by nominating more women candidates, encouraging women to apply for vacant posts and creating national rosters of women candidates to be shared with the Secretariat, specialized agencies and regional commissions;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to ensure that adequate machinery, with the authority of enforcement and the responsibility of accountability, including a senior-level official devoted to implementation of the action programme, is maintained and, to the extent possible, strengthened during the course of the 1991-1995 programme;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure that a comprehensive study of the barriers to the advancement of women and an action programme for the advancement of women in the Secretariat for the period 1991-1994 be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session and a progress report be given to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-sixth session.

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Agenda item 94 (a)

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION AND TO YOUTH, AGEING, DISABLED PERSONS AND THE FAMILY

Bangladesh, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Ukraine and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: draft resolution

International Literacy Year

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 42/104 of 7 December 1987, by which it proclaimed 1990 as International Literacy Year,

Recalling also its resolution 45/126 of 14 December 1990,

Recalling further that in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1/ and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 2/ the inalienable right of every individual to education is recognized,

Taking note of the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s, 3/ adopted by the World Summit for Children, held in New York on 29 and 30 September 1990,

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1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

2/ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

3/ A/45/625, annex.

91-35862 3710Z (E)

Mindful of the fact that eradication of illiteracy is one of the paramount objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 4/

Emphasizing that widespread illiteracy, especially in many developing countries, seriously hinders the process of economic and social development and the cultural and spiritual advancement of society,

Convinced that literacy, especially functional literacy and adequate education, represents an indispensable element for the development and harnessing of science, technology and human resources for economic and social progress,

Confident that International Literacy Year and the World Conference on Education for All resulted in increased awareness and support for literacy efforts and became a turning point in the struggle for a literate world,

Appreciating the exemplary spirit of partnership and cooperation among the sponsors of the Jomtien Conference and underlining the importance of follow-up activities that are necessary on the international, regional and national levels in order to realize the objectives set forth in the World Declaration on Education for All, 5/

Noting that the heads of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other sponsors of the Jomtien Conference, in the Statement of Solidarity to Achieve Education for All, called upon all countries and the international community to join hands and to do all within their power and resources to achieve the full letter and spirit of the goal of ensuring basic education for all by the year 2000,

1. Notes with appreciation the commendable work done in implementing the programme for International Literacy Year by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, other specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

2. Commends those Governments that have launched national literacy programmes and attained notable progress in meeting the objectives of International Literacy Year;

4/ See resolution 45/199, annex.

5/ Final report of the World Conference on Education for All: Meeting Basic Learning Needs, Jomtien, Thailand, 5-9 March 1990, Inter-Agency Commission (UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, World Bank) for the World Conference on Education for All, New York, 1990, appendix I.

3. Notes with satisfaction the firm commitment and active involvement of many non-governmental organizations, mass media and the private sector in support of the Year;

4. Invites Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to further intensify their efforts to increase literacy and achieve education for all;

5. Appeals anew to Governments, economic and financial organizations and institutions, both national and international, to lend financial and material support to the efforts to promote literacy;

6. Calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue assuming the role of lead organization in ensuring the follow-up to International Literacy Year and the World Conference on Education for All;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, in 1995, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made and problems encountered in the quest to achieve a literate world;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session an item entitled "Progress made and problems encountered in the struggle against illiteracy: a mid-decade review".

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SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION AND TO YOUTH, AGEING, DISABLED PERSONS AND THE FAMILY

Austria, Dominican Republic and Malta: draft resolution

Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing: integration of the elderly in development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 40/30 of 29 November 1985, in which it empnasized that the elderly must be considered an important and necessary element in the development process at all levels within a given society,

Recalling also its resolution 45/106 of 14 December 1990, in which it endorsed the action programme on ageing for 1992 1/ and beyond and urged wide participation in the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/38 of 24 May 1989, in which the Council noted that women constitute a larger part of the older population and that in the years to come the number of elderly women will increase more rapidly in the developing countries than in the developed ones,

Noting with satisfaction the observance of the first International Day for the Elderly on 1 October 1991,

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1/ A/45/420.

Noting with appreciation the convening of the Expert Group Meeting on Integration of Ageing and Elderly Women into Development, held at Vienna on 7 to 11 October 1991 by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat in collaboration with the American Association of Retired Persons,

Noting with concern that the contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Ageing have steadily declined since 1982 and that if this trend continues the implementation of the Plan of Action will be compromised,

Mindful of the need for innovative and effective international cooperation in the field of ageing if countries are to achieve self-reliance in responding to the ageing of their populations,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation on ageing for 1992 and beyond; 2/

2. Recommends wide multisectoral cooperation in setting global targets on ageing to be reached by the year 2001 and invites wide participation in the proposed interregional seminar and other meetings on target-setting;

3. Requests Member States to consider setting appropriate and, where feasible, quantifiable, national targets on ageing for the year 2001;

4. Requests all participants in target-setting to pay special attention to practical strategies, identifying in detail the key agencies and the necessary means for reaching the targets;

5. Urges Member States to participate, at the highest level, in the plenary meetings of the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session being devoted, inter alia, to launching a set of global targets on ageing to be reached by the year 2001;

6. Calls upon Member States to participate in the inquiry for the third review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing, in the first half of 1992, and to take the occasion of the review to plan ahead, setting national targets on ageing for the year 2001;

7. Invites the Secretary-General to consider the feasibility of appointing eminent personalities as good will ambassadors for ageing during the decade 1992-2001;

8. Invites Member States, the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, the regional commissions and non-governmental organizations to disseminate widely the United Nations Principles for Older Persons at the local, national, regional and global levels, especially in the year 1992, the tenth anniversary of the World Assembly on Ageing;

2/ A/46/361.

9. Urges Member States and non-governmental organizations of the elderly to second in 1992/93 experts and administrative personnel to the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs to help in selected priority activities, including the third review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing;

10. Notes with appreciation the support given by the United Nations Population Fund to the applied research and training project entitled "Developmental implications of demographic change: global population ageing" being implemented by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, and in view of the importance of the subject matter, encourages the United Nations Population Fund to continue its support;

11. Invites the United Nations Population Fund to support a senior adviser on population ageing at the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs in view of the importance of the ageing in future population changes and the Centre's role as focal point in the United Nations system for ageing;

12. Calls upon the United Nations Population Fund and all other bodies of the United Nations system involved in preparations for the Conference on Population and Development, 1994, to utilize the results of the study entitled "Developmental implications of demographic change" as a major input to the Conference;

13. Also calls upon the specialized agencies and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system to give recognition to the contribution of the elderly to social and economic development in the context of major events and conferences of the 1990s, such as those dealing with the environment, human rights, the family, population and the advancement of women;

14. Notes with satisfaction the recent establishment, under the patronage of the United Nations, of the Banyan Fund Association: A World Fund for Ageing, whose main goal is to secure or broker funds for activities that would support implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing;

15. Also notes with satisfaction the leading role of the International Institute on Ageing, in Malta, in global training initiatives on ageing and its increasing involvement in other countries in the execution of projects funded by the United Nations Population Fund;

16. Urges the United Nations, Member States and non-governmental organizations to support the African Society of Gerontology in developing and implementing a regional programme of activities on ageing;

17. Encourages non-governmental organizations and the private sector to continue close collaboration with the United Nations system in the field of ageing;

18. Requests the Secretary-General, in celebrating the International Year of the Family, to draw attention to the contributions that the elderly make to the family;

19. Invites special observance of the International Day for the Elderly on 1 October 1992, the tenth anniversary of the World Assembly on Ageing;

20. Urges all organizations of the United Nations system, bilateral and multilateral development agencies to include the elderly in their development efforts, with particular focus on the mainstreaming approach;

21. Invites the United Nations Development Programme to include the elderly in the programmes of their social funds that aim, inter alia, to alleviate poverty;

22. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution under the item "Social development".

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SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION AND TO YOUTH, AGEING, DISABLED PERSONS AND THE FAMILY

Ghana*: draft resolution

World social situation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1392 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 40/98 and 40/100 of 13 December 1985, 42/49 of 30 November 1987, 43/113 of 8 December 1989, 44/56 of 8 December 1989 and 45/87 of 14 December 1990,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987/39, 1987/40, 1987/46 and 1987/52 of 28 May 1987, 1989/72 of 24 May 1989, 1990/28 of 24 May 1990 and 1991/4 of 30 May 1991,

Having considered the interim report of the Secretary-General on the world social situation, 1/

Bearing in mind the objective of improving the well-being of the world's population on the basis of the full and equal participation of all members of society in the process of development and the fair distribution to them of the benefits therefrom,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ A/46/56-E/1991/6 and Corr.1.

Conscious that each country has the sovereign right freely to adopt the economic and social system that it deems the most appropriate and that each Government has the primary responsibility of ensuring the social progress and well-being of the people,

Deeply concerned by the continued worsening of the economic and social situation in many developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, as evidenced by the significant decline in living conditions, the persistence and increase of widespread poverty in a large number of those countries and the decline in their main social and economic indicators,

Bearing in mind that certain developing countries have achieved some economic and social progress,

Convinced that the pace of development in the developing countries should be accelerated substantially in order to enable them to achieve their social objectives, especially in meeting the basic needs for food, housing, education, employment and health care and to struggle against scourges which endanger the health and well-being of their population,

Recognizing that progress in the social and economic fields constitutes an essential priority for national policies, the United Nations and the international community, as well as a prerequisite for international development and peace,

Believing that there is a need for greater effort by the United Nations system to study and disseminate accurate and balanced data and material on the existing world social situation, particularly with regard to emerging trends and institutional structures that have an impact on social development,

Mindful of the need to reflect objectively on the sensitivity and importance of the social problems of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries,

1. Takes note of the interim report of the Secretary-General on the world social situation;

2. Notes with concern that the interim report of the Secretary-General on the world social situation did not adequately focus on the continuing deterioration of the economic and social situation in many developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, which is the prevailing problem in many of those countries;

3. Notes the increasing awareness of the importance of formulating policy measures at all levels based on the interrelationship between economic growth and social progress in the achievement of overall development;

4. Notes again with deep concern that despite efforts made at national levels, the economic and social situation in many developing countries, in particular in the least developed countries, continues to deteriorate;

5. Notes also with deep concern the substantial weakening of the overall position of the developing countries in international trade and finance, which has been made worse by a long-term downward trend in commodity prices, a serious deterioration in the terms of trade, the net transfer of resources from developing countries, protectionism and the serious debt burden, combined with high real interest rates;

6. Calls upon the international community to accord particular attention to the deteriorating economic and social situation in the developing countries, particularly in the least developed countries, and to ensure that emerging tendencies in global international relations do not impact negatively on the plight of those countries;

7. Calls upon all Member States to promote economic development and social progress by pursuing an interrelated set of policy measures to achieve the goals and objectives established within the framework of national plans and priorities for employment, education, health, nutrition, housing facilities, crime prevention, the well-being of children, equal opportunities for the disabled and the ageing, full participation of youth in the development process and full integration and participation of women in development;

8. Reaffirms the commitments and policies for international development cooperation as set out in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 2/ adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth special session;

9. Reaffirms the validity of the principles and objectives of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development 3/ as well as the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future 4/ and calls for their effective implementation as a means of attaining a more equitable world social situation;

10. Endorses the request of the Economic and Social Council, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 1991/4, that the Secretary-General reorient the draft framework for the 1993 report on the world social situation so that the draft framework is in consonance with the requests set forth in paragraph 4 of Council resolution 1989/72;

2/ Resolution S-18/3.

3/ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

4/ E/CONF.80/10, chap. III.

11. Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the 1993 report, to take into account the intrinsic relationship between economic growth and social development and to analyse in depth the economic problems of the developing countries and the impact of those problems on the world social situation;

12. Recommends that the draft of the 1993 report be reviewed by the Administrative Committee on Coordination to ensure that an integrated interdisciplinary focus is given and to provide a source of information for the report;

13. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Work being done within the United Nations system on improving quantitative and qualitative indicators on social conditions and the standards of living"; 5/

14. Invites all appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the preparation of future reports by making available all relevant information pertaining to their respective areas of competence;

15. Decides to consider the item entitled "Social development" at its forty-seventh session.

5/ A/46/137-E/1991/40.